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THE CLERK: Case 17 C 3781, Doe versus the University of Chicago.

MR. FIEWEGER: Good morning, your Honor. Jim Fieweger on behalf of the plaintiff John Doe.

MR. WARNER: And Scott Warner on behalf of the University of Chicago. Elizabeth Shanin from the counsel's office of the university is also with me again today.

THE COURT: And who do we have on the phone? sorry?

MS. LAU: And Kimberly Lau on the phone for the plaintiff, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Great. So where are we at this point?

MR. WARNER: So we made very good progress. We have been working diligently and lots of communications back and forth with respect to the various issues that were under consideration at the previous hearing.

Yesterday morning we got a three-and-a-half-page list or so from Ms. Lau. And we've been working through those issues with the university. I can take a stab at just summarizing where I think we are, try to break it up into categories.

> THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WARNER: In terms of course work that's been

missed, the university started audio recording lectures yesterday. So those are covered as of yesterday.

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For class notes, we suggested to Ms. Lau that her client provide a list of students in the courses that the plaintiff believes would be good to ask for notes. We now have that list. I received that today, and I've shared that with the university. So in terms of getting notes from other course sessions that the plaintiff has missed, that will be addressed in that manner.

With respect to courses going forward, that is remaining courses, I say it breaks into -- I'd say it breaks into two different categories: Regular class sessions, lectures, et cetera, for those, we've been working on arrangements to video record those. For those which we're not able to video, there'll be audio recording. We're really just waiting on a couple of approvals or conferrals with the AV department at the university. The classrooms differ. So we are working on that. To the extent those can't be video recorded, I'm sure it won't be a problem to audio record them.

There are also several remaining sessions that involve student presentations, where the focus of those sessions is students getting up and making presentations. Those are optional, not required, No. 1. And two, the university does not really want to be involved in going to individual students and asking for their consent to be videotaped or audio recorded for that matter. I explained that to Ms. Lau. She may have a response this morning. My understanding is that we have essentially reached agreement on that point.

For meetings with faculty to discuss either courses that have been missed or ongoing projects, the university has agreed to allow the plaintiff to come on campus for in-person meetings. What we've asked is that the plaintiff provide the dean of students and the school with as much notice as possible so that the university dean of students can notify Ms. Roe that the plaintiff will be present on campus at a particular time and in a particular location.

The university is not in a position to demand that faculty members, you know, come back from Singapore or wherever or otherwise sort of change their schedules. But, you know, what the dean of students is willing to do is encourage them to meet with the plaintiff in an effort to accommodate that. And again, as far as I know, we're in agreement on that issue.

There also are --

(Brief interruption.)

 $\mbox{MR. WARNER:} \mbox{ It's not my child this time.}$

There also are some other activities that were mentioned for the first time in the document that we got yesterday, a lecture series, which again is not required.

Those are already being audio -- or I'm sorry. Those are already being video recorded. Those will be available on the

university's website.

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Some weekly seminars, again not mandatory, not required, that involve outside speakers and a brown-bag series with other students. And there the University is not inclined to videotape those for two reasons. One, they are not Secondly and more importantly, again, the university required. doesn't want to be asking outside presenters to consent to be videotaped. Same with the students, asking them on a one-on-one basis to consent to be recorded for those weekly seminars.

And then the same for a couple of conferences being held on campus in between now and August. Again, these are not mandatory or required for the degree program. To the extent they are already going to be video recorded, much like the lecture series that I mentioned, those would be made available to the plaintiff.

And I believe that's everything I have.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Lau?

MS. LAU: Hi, your Honor.

The only -- we do agree that the school has been working diligently with us, and do appreciate that, in trying to obtain alternative positions, you know, accommodations.

The one matter that's still outstanding and that I did not receive a response to yet is reactivating my client's courses and program website, portal called Chalk, C-h-a-l-k.

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That's to allow him access to the current course materials for his four courses. That's different from taking notes in class, and that's different from what is being, you know, discussed verbally by the professors in the class.

So I don't -- I didn't receive a response on that. But that's the one thing that's outstanding on the accommodations issue.

MR. WARNER: I can address that. It's no problem.

THE COURT: So they have agreed on that.

MS. LAU: Okay. Then I think -- I think we have, you know, done some good work together to get sufficiently reasonable alternatives for my client for this remaining part of this spring quarter. We have not yet gotten to the discussion of the summer quarter. And that would be the remaining part of my client's second year. So we are hopeful that we can continue to discuss that in good faith.

It is my understanding that the school is holding off to discuss that because they would like to first see what happens with this potential new review board process that they are wanting to invoke. And so I would like to talk that out with you, your Honor, today.

THE COURT: Okay. Before you do that, I think that the step-wise approach is also wise because for your client as well, because your client can assess whether or not these accommodations would sufficiently address the educational

requirements for his degree program. And so it seems to me that the parties do have an agreement, at least through the exams for the spring term. That's through June 9 of this year. And at that point in time, I think we will have a better -- you certainly, Ms. Lau, you and your client, will have a better understanding as to how those accommodations are working, whether they address the requirements and the issues that you have raised in your motion or not.

And I take it that like anything, it will be a bit of a work in progress as we go forward here. But I think it probably is in everyone's interest to at least try out for the interim time period this agreement, see if it works out, see if there are any hiccups along the way. And then I can address what will happen later on in the beginning of June, after the spring term is completed.

So, Ms. Lau, go ahead. You wanted to address the new review board.

MS. LAU: Yes, your Honor.

So we understood from further discussions with counsel that the new review board request that is currently on the table has some limitations connected with them insofar as the bases of review that are available to my client in filing a new request for review. So ordinarily a student is entitled to three bases of review, the first being procedural error; the second being new unavailable, previously not available

evidence; and the third being the sanction is disproportionate.

We've been advised as of this morning that the final basis is not reviewable, that the expulsion will be as if it still stands. And that presents a problem, from our view, in why this new review board process cannot fix the problems that led us to your court in the first instance. We will be in a worse procedural place than we were before we began this lawsuit if we were to embark on this ad hoc process that is being put together by the university that is not allowing a review of what our initial restraining order papers outline has been -- you know, beyond the jurisdiction of what the initial review board did in the first place.

So we wouldn't be really reviewing the original committee's decision of a probation sanction. He would be reviewing the original committee's decision. And the sanction of, the altered sanction of, expulsion by the review board is still going to stand, which defeats the purpose of having to run into court on this lawsuit in the first place, and which is part of the bases of our causes of action in that that -- that expulsion and that enhanced sanction was arbitrary and capricious, your Honor.

And that's why we cannot agree to what the school is offering on this point.

MR. WARNER: May I respond?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. WARNER: So to try to put this into context.

There was an initial decision, an initial appeal. That appeal resulted in the increased sanction of expulsion.

What we're proposing now is to essentially go back and do this in a sense the way we would have done it had there been two appeals filed, one by each party, prior to the appeal deadline. And so what we have proposed is that with respect to the appeal that has already been filed, that those papers that relate to that would essentially stand and come before a new review board, not the same review board that heard the first appeal.

Mr. Doe, to the extent he wishes to file his own appeal, can do that. That appeal would also be heard by the same review board. So there would be a new review board considering both appeals, both Ms. Roe's appeal and any appeal that Mr. Doe might file.

The issue of expulsion won't really be before the board because they are going back a step and considering both appeals together.

THE COURT: So the new board won't be bound by the determination of the original review board and its finding that expulsion is appropriate.

MR. WARNER: Not at all.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WARNER: And it's not ad hoc. It's pursuant to

the review board procedures in the student manual. It's just that we're going back and allowing both appeals to be considered together by a new review board. And the Court is absolutely correct, that new review board will not be bound by the previous review board's decision.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Ms. Lau, it seems to me that there must have been some misunderstanding, because what Mr. Warner is telling me now is the opposite, that the prior determination by the review board will have no binding impact on the decision of the newly constituted review board with regard to this matter. That the new review board will consider the submissions from both the complainant and your client together in assessing whether or not the sanctions, for lack of a better word, imposed by the disciplinary committee was appropriate in light of the standards and the reasons -- and the bases for review.

So it seems to me that at least Mr. Warner and the university has gone on record saying that in fact that is not the case, and that they are going to basically do a, for lack of a better word, de novo review based upon the -- given the record before the discipline committee.

MS. LAU: So, just to confirm and clarify. Is this -- from what I'm hearing, are all three bases for review going to be available to both parties essentially on this new request?

MR. WARNER: Yes. But also just to clarify, it's the

three bases of appeal are available to challenge the hearing committee's decision, not the decision of expulsion that the review board made. So it's all three bases with respect to the original hearing committee's decision.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Warner, if the newly constituted review board determines after reviewing what the disciplinary committee did that the results from disciplinary committee are sufficient and appropriate, then the decision by the prior review board will have no effect?

MR. WARNER: Correct.

THE COURT: And it will be completely superseded by whatever decision the newly constituted review board will have.

MR. WARNER: Correct.

THE COURT: Any other questions, Ms. Lau?

MS. LAU: You know, your Honor, I just -- to be able to -- I guess the concern that still remains here is that there is -- comes a certain point where it's tough to walk things back. You know, up until this Monday morning, we had not had an agreement by counsel to any of the terms of classes and -- and some of these, you know, steps that are coming out about what the review process is going to look like. None of this has occurred until we filed the lawsuit.

So, you know, I think there comes a point where now, because my client is positionally a litigant, suing the school, and combined with what counsel has expressed to me as the

school's opinion that my client engaged in a serious ongoing pattern of conduct that significantly impacted one of its students, it signals to me that this is going to be a very -- it's a concern. It's a concern of impartiality, combined with the fact that this -- even a new review board is going to remain secret. It's going to be no understanding of how they arrive at their decision, what's going to be discussed. And also we don't know who's going to be comprised of that board.

THE COURT: Ms. Lau, if I can interrupt for a second. Think about this in very practical terms from my perspective, okay? From my perspective, you are here on a motion for a TRO. The university has more or less substantively addressed much of the academic harm, if not all of the academic harm, that your client says he will face if he is terminated now. The university has agreed not only to reinstate his visa status, but to allow him to complete the term subject to the accommodations that it has agreed to.

The university is also saying -- and here I am putting words in their mouth because I don't think they would literally say it. But the way I read it is that they basically want a do-over. They want to reassess, take another look at this, and make sure that what they did, which is any way you look at it a rather drastic remedy, perhaps warranted, perhaps not, to have a newly constituted board take another look at this, given all of the various submissions by both the complainant and your

client.

It seems to me that that's exactly what you want. And when you say that now they have changed their tune because you filed the suit, perhaps that is the case. But that is, after all, why you filed the suit.

And so from my perspective, in the end, you and your client may be right on the merits. But if the university takes another look at this and determines, you know what? The original measures that were laid out by disciplinary committee are sufficient for the university's purposes, right, then we have a different type of lawsuit here. If they stand by -- if the reconstituted board makes the same decision as the original board, then you are no worse off than you were before filing the lawsuit. In fact, I would argue that you are better off because your client has had an opportunity, will have an opportunity, to complete his course work for the spring term.

So in very practical terms, I understand what you are saying with regard to litigating your position and making sure, doing all that you can to advocate for your client so that your client prevails in the end. But what's before me right now are not the merits of the case.

What's before me right now is your motion for temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction. And I see no harm in allowing the university to take a second look at the -- basically reconsider the prior review board's decision

in light of the concerns that you have raised both before the lawsuit and as part of this lawsuit.

So I'm still trying to understand for current purposes, for the purposes of your motion, what your objections or concerns are with regard to what the university proposes.

MS. LAU: Your Honor, my -- my continuing objection to their proposal is that we will be right back here before your Honor in -- as soon as that expulsion decision comes down for --

THE COURT: Hold on for a second. And you may well be. But your client will be better off because he will have completed his spring course work, right? Unless the decision comes down before June 9, which I suppose it can be. And then you can come back here. And you could argue the same things that he should be at least allowed to complete his course work.

But your client will be no worse off than he is now.

MS. LAU: And, your Honor, we respectfully believe that he will be worse off because this time he won't be able to argue that he didn't get full relief because we will have essentially -- the university will essentially have been allowed to view this, rewrite -- rewriting the history and a do-over of their process. And so that -- for those reasons combined with the fact --

THE COURT: So, Ms. --

MS. LAU: -- none of this is provided in their policy.

THE COURT: So, Ms. Lau, so you would rather stand on your client's termination now, his expulsion now, rather than go through this process with the prospect that he might actually not be -- the university might not expel him later, based upon your review that you are in a better litigation stance to challenge the expulsion decision, which the university may reconsider? That to me seems to be very short-sighted when it comes to the benefits, comes to the interests of your client.

It seems to me, your client's interest is in completing the course work, and then if he is in fact expelled challenging the expulsion on that basis. At that time you will be free to argue that the second review board is merely a rubber stamp of the first review board, and that nothing has really changed. And all those arguments -- and you can say that the first decision by the review board was improper procedurally or otherwise. So all of those arguments will be reserved.

This is not a case where I think you're trying to likening this to some sort of administrative review of an agency decision and saying that the agency gets a free stab at trying to augment the administrative record. And my response to that is, if that means that the agency is actually going to reconsider in good faith its decision, then that doesn't harm anyone. In fact, it enures to the benefit of the plaintiff.

So while I understand your concerns about that the university might use this as a way to -- as an underhanded, disingenuous way of trying to augment the record and make it better for them, particularly because there is going to be basically an arbitrary and capricious standard, it seems to me that the university's willingness to go back and basically reconsider the prior board's determination with a whole new board is something that would benefit your client greatly.

Now, on the other hand, if the university does end up, the new review board does end up, expelling your client again, then again you can challenge -- you have all of the challenges that you have with regard to those issues.

And I take it, Mr. Warner, that the new review board, will the complainant be allowed to submit new information? Or will it be based upon the information that she submitted to the old review board?

MR. WARNER: The proposal is, to the extent there -the idea is that to the extent that there is something in
addition that the complainant wishes to add, she can do that.

If she does that, Mr. Doe in turn would be allowed to
supplement his initial response. She may not. She may do so.

Again -- and the idea there is so that the new review board has as much information before it when considering these two cases together.

And I know I don't need to make statements for the

record. But I would just like to clarify that the university really has been engaged in a good-faith effort over the past several days to arrive at a process that's fair for everyone.

And they fully intend to carry it out in that spirit.

THE COURT: So let me ask you this, Ms. Lau: If you -- I guess I have two questions. No. 1, do you still wish to pursue your motion at this time? And No. 2, if so, what other -- what is your argument with regard to irreparable harm that your client would face between now and June 9, assuming that the decision of the new review board doesn't come out until sometime after June 9?

MS. LAU: Your Honor, we -- we wish to -- you know what? I don't know if we can continue this hearing as an end -- and wait for the end of the quarter. And then that way he could ensure that there is no irreparable harm between now and the end of the quarter because we are following these agreed-to terms, and allow him, you know, the opportunity to continue with classes, which is one of the two reasons why we did ask for your Honor's intervention here.

As far as whether, you know, we agree to this review board request, the new -- this new review board procedure, you know, again, our position is, there comes a point where you may not be able to walk this back. But if your Honor is inclined to, you know, order it, then that's something, you know, that we would do.

MR. FIEWEGER: And, your Honor, if I could just with respect to in terms of what we should do with the order today. To follow up on the prospect of entering and continue it, we just received this proposal from Mr. Warner this morning. We haven't talked to our client about it. I think we do need an opportunity to talk to him. I don't think it's going to take long.

But the information that we received has been very helpful. There are a couple of questions I have. To be fair, I haven't been involved in all the conversations because I was in a mediation all day yesterday. But some of these may have been addressed already.

But one of the questions is, for example, will this new review panel be told that there was a prior review panel?

Because they are going to be getting this in a different posture. As I understand the proposal, they are going to be receiving these submissions that Ms. Roe had already presented to the other.

THE COURT: Here is what I think about the new review panel, okay? I am not inclined to order that the university engage in this additional procedure. If the university wants to do so, it can. Okay?

In the same way, Ms. Lau, I am not going to obligate you to participate. If you think for whatever reason it's actually better for your client not to participate in this new

process, that's up to you. And you can choose not to participate. And the university can go ahead and do what it does without any input from the plaintiff. I mean, that's -- I leave that to the parties.

For me the issue is the motion for TRO. Okay? And let me ask you this: When would this -- when would the terms of this proposal, once it's finalized, go into effect?

MR. WARNER: It basically is in effect. And then the next step would be to -- I believe if we use Monday as the date on which the 15-day period for seeking a request for review by Mr. Doe ticks, it would be 15 days from that that he would have, 15 days from Monday, to seek a request for review.

MR. FIEWEGER: And just so I understand, because we need to talk to our client about this. We do -- I do want to make sure we fully understand the nature of the proposal, because -- and I have -- I appreciate Mr. Warner's submission. I think it seems like it's in good faith. I have no question about that at all.

But my question is, as it stood initially when he received the decision, our client didn't agree with the finding that he had engaged in harassment. But he was willing to live with it because this -- he was willing to live with the -- with the punishment because he didn't think it was a problem.

He didn't -- he was going to be on probation. He didn't anticipate causing any problem again. He complied with

the no-contact order. He didn't care that the no-contact order was in place. So he was never going to appeal the punishment.

The punishment was only going to go to the review panel if Ms.

Roe appealed it.

So my understanding of the proposal is that Ms. Roe's appeal is automatically going to be reinstated. Because if her appeal of the punishment doesn't exist, we're not going to appeal the punishment. We'll say, we'll take our punishment. We'll go away, and we'll live with this.

THE COURT: I think that's going to be up to Ms. Roe, whether or not she wants to continue, submit another appeal.

MR. WARNER: And may I just be heard briefly on the TRO issue? I don't -- the university's position is, there is no irreparable harm. We've addressed the issues. And that rather than entering and continuing it again, we would propose that it be denied, perhaps without prejudice, but denied for now because any motion that comes later in time is going to have to be different because the motion that's been filed is sort of moot at this point. And the issues are going to be completely different.

And so we respectfully request that the motion for a TRO be denied without prejudice, and the same for the motion for preliminary injunction.

MR. FIEWEGER: Your Honor, to be perfectly blunt, we ask that it be entered and continued because it's how we got

this dialogue started.

THE COURT: I am not inclined to enter and continue it. But I do want to know, put pressure on the parties, to make sure you finalize some agreement. Okay?

So I just said I wouldn't enter and continue it, right? But I am going to step back from that. So I am going to enter and continued it one more time so that the parties can know that there is a deadline by which I want this done. I am going to enter and continue it until Friday at 9:30.

Here is the deal though: If the parties can come to an agreement, understanding, before that time -- and I certainly hope that is the case. I hope that the parties can finalize everything today. But if they can't, then I will hear everyone. I will hear from everyone on Friday. If you are able to, please place a joint call to Ms. Acevedo, let her know. Okay?

And then I will consider that then to be a withdrawal of the motion for TRO without prejudice for refiling at a later time.

Clearly, Ms. Lau, I agree with you that if before

June 9 the board, the review board, the new review board,

decides that expulsion is appropriate here, then you certainly

have grounds to refile your motion. And I will have to address

it then. Or if the issue comes up after June 9, issues with

regard to the spring term that can't be worked out, I will have

1	to address your motion at that time too.
2	But for now it seems to me that much of plaintiff's
3	irreparable harm, to the extent he had any, has been addressed
4	by the various proposals that the parties have been discussing,
5	although not finalized, I understand. And I will give the
6	parties an opportunity to dot the I's and cross the T's and do
7	that. Okay?
8	Is there anything else I need to address today?
9	MR. FIEWEGER: No, your Honor.
10	MR. WARNER: Thank you, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Thank you.
12	MR. FIEWEGER: Thank you very much.
13	MS. LAU: Thank you, your Honor.
14	(Which were all the proceedings heard in this case.)
15	CERTIFICATE
16	I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true, correct
17	and complete transcript of the proceedings had at the hearing
18	of the aforementioned cause on the day and date hereof.
19	
20	/s/Alexandra Roth 5/30/2017
21	Official Court Reporter Date U.S. District Court
22	Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division
23	Eastern Division
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